

Remarkable Progress Has Been Made On the Indianapolis Federal Building

The Contractor Thinks the New Postoffice Will Be Completed by a Year
from Next July at the Farthest...Structure Looms Up Since Ohio-
Street Buildings Were Torn Down...Immense Stones Used

It is probable that a building never erected in Indianapolis with as little commotion as the new federal building has caused, and yet it has been hurried through from the start and will no doubt be completed within a year from July, if every detail and occupied by that time and the government will be transacting all of its local business in the new offices.

The building of this huge structure has been carried on very quietly and with apparent ease. There has been practically nothing to hinder the contractors from working at all seasons of the year, and even during the severe weather of last winter the work on the government building went steadily on and a great deal was accomplished during the coldest weather.

Few people realized how near completion this building was until the old houses which stood on the north side of Ohio street were recently torn away and left the government building exposed to full view in all of its splendor. There was much surprise then manifested by every one who saw the building for the first time. A few thought it had reached anything like a finished structure because the front had always been hidden by the other buildings.

It has at the present time reached its full height and the men are now putting on the cornice work and the huge balustrades are being put in place. When this work is completed the top of the building will be finished and all that will then remain to be done is to put on the roof.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

commenced this summer, so that when the building is ready for occupancy there will be nothing left until the last few months, and in this way it will all be completed at the same time. The grounds around the federal building are to be very beautiful and picturesque, and will form a pretty park in the heart of the business portion of the city.

There has been some complaint against making this into anything like a park, but the grounds around the federal building are to be very beautiful and picturesque, and will form a pretty park in the heart of the business portion of the city.

TERRACED GROUNDS.
The grounds about the federal building are to be terraced and the pavements will be granolithic. Surrounding the yard will be balustrades similar in every respect to those which surmount the top of the building. It is said when this is completed it

will be a very beautiful spot in the summer, dotted with numerous flower beds, and the perfect harmony with the whole building. At present there is no busier place in the city than the federal building. The contractors are taking every advantage of favorable weather to get as much completed as possible, and consequently a number of men, from day laborers to the most skilled stone masons, are employed on the building.

There are hoisting machines carrying up brick and mortar in wheelbarrow loads, and the contractors are taking every advantage of favorable weather to get as much completed as possible, and consequently a number of men, from day laborers to the most skilled stone masons, are employed on the building.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

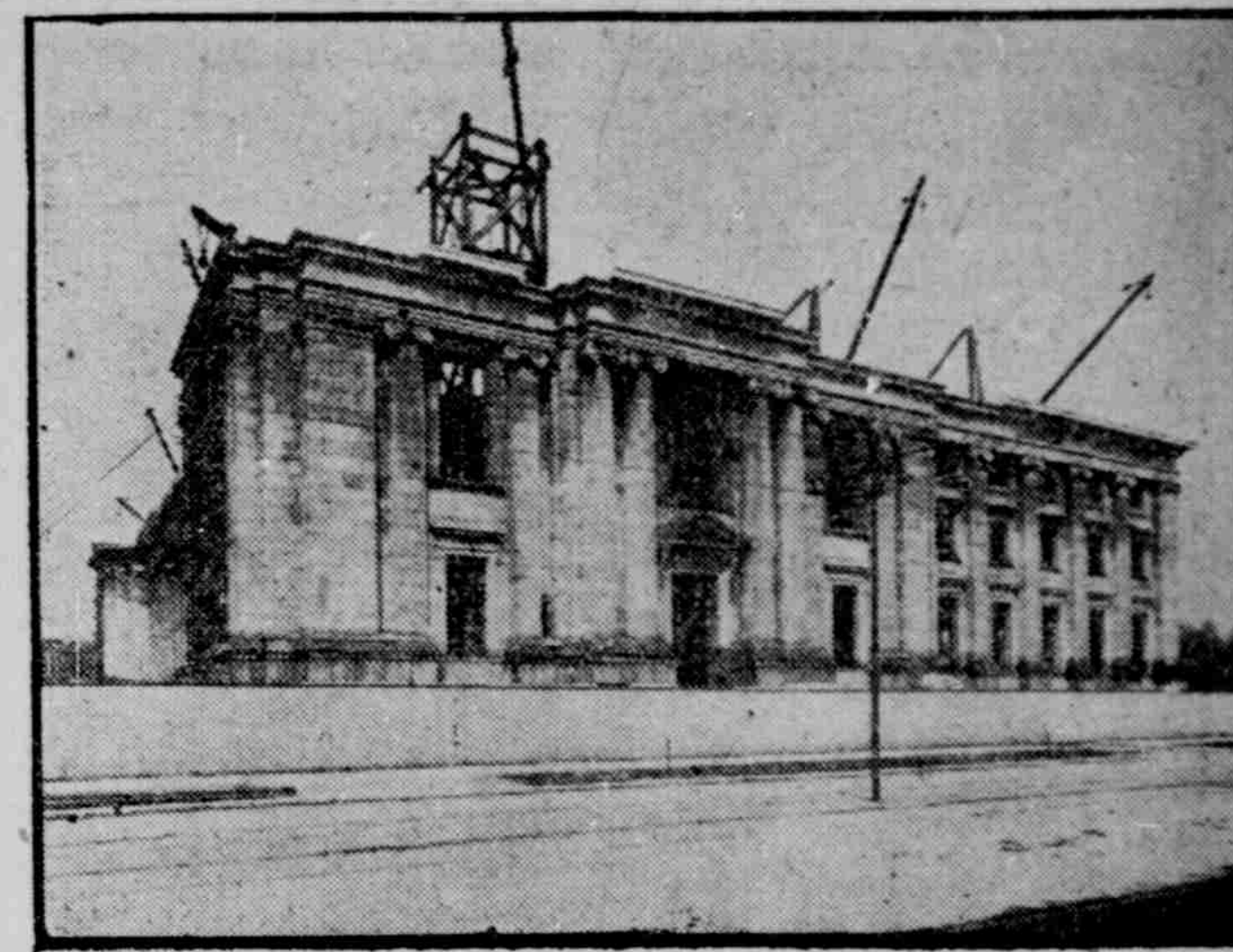
The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.

On account of the breadth and thickness of the building, the stones which are used will be about the same height as the New York federal building, which is directly opposite on Ohio street. It is a hard matter to realize this now, but when one gets on the roof of the federal building, it is not so hard to believe that the stones are of the finest quality in the city can be had from the roof of the federal building. It is not high, the stones are not so high as the stones of the federal building, and yet it is high enough to see the whole city without trouble. During this season of the year, the stones are all in bloom, the city, as one of the men explained it, looks like a huge flower garden. The stones are of a light color, and the whole city looks like a huge flower garden.

MADE OF BEDFORD STONE.
The cornices and balustrades, like the rest of the building, are made of Bedford stone. The cornices are large stones, weighing on an average about six tons, and these are carved and set to make huge projections. The balustrades are carved like the average and stand about four feet high around the sides of the building. All in all, the top of the government building will be very handsome from the fact that everything is of the massive order, which is in entire keeping with the rest of the structure.

The contractors have now begun to excavate for the north front, which will be occupied by the postoffice. Each side of the building projects toward the north, making a wing at each end, and it is there that the space for the postoffice has been reserved. This will give ample room for the working forces that handle the mails, and sufficient light will be admitted through a huge skylight that will cover this part of the structure. While the excavation has just begun, the contractors contend that it will not be many weeks until the foundation for the north front, about which there has been so much contention, will be laid, and before cold weather again sets in it will be completed and under cover, so that the remaining work can be carried on inside.

The grading of the ground is also to be possible and will be completed by fall, as will also the heating plant. The contractors are now at work at each end, and a large derrick tower, and extending from each of the towers is a large derrick seventy feet long. These beams are used for hoisting to the top of the building the big stones, which weigh many tons and are extremely hard to raise.



East Front New Federal Building

Questions and Answers

When did Pope Leo XIII die?—J. E. Z.
July 20 of last year.

What is the space taken by an agate line?
—D. S.

One-fourteenth of an inch.

Where and what is the Matterhorn?—W.
A grand, sentinel-like peak of the Alps in Switzerland.

Is there a medical or surgical course at the Normal School at Annapolis?—H. L. B.

There is not.

What was the source of draft horses?
—A. C.

Chiefly the big black horses that centuries ago ran wild in Europe.

Which is higher, admiral or vice admiral?
—Mrs. L.

The former. The latter rank doesn't exist in the United States navy now.

Is there a chimney in Glasgow higher than the Washington monument?—Wager.

No; its respective heights of the Washington monument and the monument are 485 feet and 555 feet 5 1/2 inches.

Who won the pennant of the Southern League for the season of 1903?—H. B. R.

Memphis, making an exceedingly close finish, and percentage of wins of but 58.

What was the coldest day in the last five years in New Orleans, and what was its lowest temperature?—J. R.

Feb. 13, 1899, with 7 degrees above zero. It was the coldest record since 1871.

What are the uses of magnesium?—O.

In powder and in ribbon, for producing brilliant flash-light, as in photography, fireworks and signal lights; in alloys, and in its compounds, as medicine, fertilizer, sizing for cotton weaving and in dyeing.

What were the exports of the United States last year, and the imports?—C.

Respectively, \$1,429,141,679 and \$1,055,719,223. The exports were by volume of discharge and in order from the biggest, Amazon, Congo and La Plata.

In baseball a runner is on first base and batter hits a ground ball to first baseman, who touches the bag, puts it to batter out, and throws the ball to second; must the runner be touched, or is it a force?—A. B.

He must be touched.

Who was the author of "I lived in numbers, for the numbers came, and what is the rest of it?—M. B.

Alexander Pope. Before your line comes: "As yet a child, nor yet a fool to fame." This is from the "Prologue to the Satires."

I have read of this great Moscow bell; where is it, when was it made and what are its dimensions?—W.

It rests on a stone pedestal in the Kremlin at Moscow, Russia, was made in 1735, is about 18 feet high, over sixty feet in circumference at the rim and weighs about 300 tons.

When were the first negro regiments organized for the United States army?—E. D.

Early in 1862. 2. Major General David Hunter was the first to enlist negroes, but there had been advocacy of such course away back in the revolution. Thus in 1779 John Laurens had stoutly urged arming the slaves.

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

What is a horned toad? 2. What do they breed from?—A. J. S.

A toad-like lizard. 2. No, the young, in batches of a dozen or so, come from eggs laid by the mother an hour before they hatch.

In what war was Abraham Lincoln a captain?—J. E. Z.

2. What expression of General U. S. Grant became a motto?—H. G.

The Black Hawk war. The former was captain of company of volunteers, who were sent to fight against the Indians in five weeks, their captain re-enlisting and serving for a brief time as a private. The latter was in the regular service as second lieutenant of the First Infantry. 2. "Let us have peace" and "No other terms than unconditional and immediate surrender." and "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."